In addition to the general prohibition of the export of foodstuffs, Decrees have been issued specifically prohibiting the export of comestible products derived from cattle and pigs (Decree No. 1948), and of maize and rye and of other substances regarded as necessary for Portuguese consumption (Decree No. 2009).

*Fuel.

Hides and skins, green or dry, weighing less than 25 kilog.; also wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof. (See also Leather.)

Jute, raw, jute yarns, jute tissues; also wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Leather (tanned hides and skins).

Linen and cotton threads for treating wounds (linters) (see under Cotton).

Linseed and linseed oil.

Lubricating oils and substances (including mineral oils, resinous substances, animal oils, ordinarily used as lubricants and their mixtures, except oils and fats from fishes and whales).

Manganese.

Margarine; oils and fats suitable for making margarine (including linseed oil).

Meat (see under headings for Cattle and Pigs).

Medicaments.†

Molybdenum.

Motor accessories (see under Tyres).

Nickel, nickel alloys, and wholly or partly manufactured wares thereof.

Oilcakes (see under Cakes).

Oils and fats suitable for making margarine (including linseed oil); lubricating oils (see under Lubricating oils).

Paraffin.

*Pigs (adult pigs of any weight, and young pigs weighing more than 70 kilogs. gross) and comestible products derived therefrom.

NOTE.—Young pigs weighing 70 kilogs. or less are allowed to be exported subject to payment of a surtax of 10 escudos per head, payable in addition to the ordinary export duty.

Pulse (included under Foodstuffs).

Resinous substances (see Lubricating oils and substances).

Rice (included under Foodstuffs).

Sugar (included under Foodstuffs).

Sulphate of ammonia.

Tanning materials.

Tin and tin ore ‡; tin wares.

Tungsten.

Tyres (pneumatic), covers for wheels, and other accessories of motor vehicles.§

Vanadium.

Wolfram ore.

Wool (raw), washed, or waste.

NOTE.—An export supertax of 15 escudos per 100 kilogs. is levied on unwashed wool exported from Portugal.

JAPAN.

LIST OF ARTICLES PROHIBITED TO BE EXPORTED FROM JAPAN.

November 8, 1915.

The exportation of the following goods from Japan is only permitted under special authority from the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce or (in the case of medicinal articles) from the Minister of the Interior. Persons desiring to obtain permission to export

* The *re-exportation* of these articles does not seem to have been specifically prohibited.

† The *exportation* of these articles does not seem to have been definitely prohibited, although the *re-exportation*, *transit*, and *transhipment* have.

‡ Licenses may be granted by the Portuguese Government for the export of tin ore to the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Netherlands (Oversea Trust), and extra European destinations. [23-6-15.]

§ The prohibition does not apply to the export and re-export of such articles from Portugal and the adjacent islands to Portuguese oversea provinces or from such oversea provinces to Portugal and the adjacent islands.

such goods must apply to the respective Ministry, and must furnish particulars as to the names, quantities, and destination of the consignments which they desire to export.

[NOTE.—The prohibitions noted below apply also, *mutatis mutandis*, to Corea and Formosa.]

Alizarine and aniline dyes.
Borate of soda.
Chrome, ferro-chrome, chrome steel.
Cloth, uniform.
Dyes (alizarine and aniline); artificial indigo.
Ferro-chrome, chrome, chrome steel.
Footwear (stockings, socks, etc.) (see Woollen knitted goods).
Gloves (see Woollen knitted goods).
Glue of foreign manufacture.
Indigo, artificial.
Medicinal articles.

NOTE.—The following articles are excepted from the general prohibition, and may be exported without special permission, *viz.*:—

Acetic acid;
Alcohal;
Alum, *alumen exsiccatum*;
Aluminium sulphate;
Ammonium sulfoichthyolicum;
Aqua pruni macrophyllae;
Arsenic acid;
Calcium chloride, carbonate (precipitated), oxide.
Camomile flowers;
Camphor, camphor oil;
Capsicum.
China root;
Cod-liver oil;
Copper sulphate;
Cottonwool, medicated; medicated lint;
Diastase;
Drugs, Japanese and Chinese, other than those specified in this list (except re-agents specified in the Japanese Pharmacopœia).
Ether;
Ferric chloride (*ferrum sesquichloratum*);
Ferric sulphate;
Gallnuts;
Gentian root and its preparations;
Ginger;
Ginseng;
Hydrochloric acid;
Iodine, medicines made with iodine, iodine compounds;
Lint, medicated; medicated cotton wool;
Magnesia usta (or oxide), magnesium carbonate, bicarbonate, dioxide, sulphate;
Menthol crystals;
Naphthalene;
Orange peel, orange-peel oil;
Peppermint oil;
Roots of *captis teeta*;
Serums;
Sessame oil;
Silver nitrate, fused silver nitrate in sticks;
Sodium sulphate;
Star anise;
Sulphuric acid;
Talc;
Valerian roots and preparations thereof;
Zedoaria roots;
Zinc chloride, oxide, sulphate.

Phosphorus, yellow or red.
Potash, chlorate of and chloride of.
Rubber, raw; articles manufactured of rubber.

Soap containing more than 20 per cent of impurities (starch, grain, flour, clay, or other matter).
Soda ash ; caustic soda : borate of soda.
Stockings, socks, etc. (see Woollen knitted goods—footwear).
Tar dyes (aniline and alizarine dyes) ; artificial indigo.
Tin and tin manufactured goods.*
Underwear (see Woollen knitted goods).
†Wool of all kinds ; woollen yarns ; woollen blankets ; woollen knitted goods (Underwear, Gloves, and footwear).
Yarns, woollen.

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* The Japanese Government will on no account grant permission to export any tin or tin manufactured goods to any destination except Russia and the British Overseas Dominions.—[*August* 18, 1915.]

† The Japanese Government will on no account grant permission to export any kind of wood or manufactured woollen goods to any but Allied destinations, and then only with the consent of His Britannic Majesty's Government.

(The expression " wool of all kinds " includes raw wool and all kinds of wool tops.) [1-10-15.]